Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. ADVERTISING at usual rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum; $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

OFFICE—No. 3 Webfoot's street, two doors from the Post Office.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. Meldrum & Bro.)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for TILTON & SHEARLAND'S CELEBRATED
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON ly
no13

P. B. JOHNSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
Refers by permission to Hon. A. Holbrook, Portland; Messrs. McCracken, Merrill & Co., Portland; Messrs. Pat Breen, Wadleigh & Stow, Attorneys, San Francisco. apr21dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.
DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS,
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND dtf

T. JOHNSTON,
GAS-FITTER AND PLUMBER,
No. 72 First Street,
(Opposite Ockam & Bickel's Store,)
PORTLAND, OREGON, dtf
A. J. KANE. P. Z. KELLOGG.

KANE & KELLOGG,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE WITH WILLS & CO.,
Corner of Stark and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

GOODS FORWARDED DIRECT FROM PORTLAND to Umatilla, Boise City, Idaho City, South Boise, Auburn and all parts of Blackfoot Mines.
We have a FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE at Umatilla City, where all Goods for the Upper Country are to be Shipped. Mark Goods care of K. & K.

References:

PORTLAND.	SAN FRANCISCO.
A. Loeb,	Weaver, Wooster & Co.,
Ladd & Tilton,	Nadel, Lord & Co.,
Losey, Burrell & Co.,	Fargo & Co.,
Wills & Co.	Russell & Erwin,
	M. Co.

mch3 J. C. Bell, Salem. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.
FINE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand.
Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Salers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. feb2dtf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 110 Front St., (over D. W. Williams' Store),
PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ESTABLISHED their Office at the above place, will hereafter conduct a GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS. WILL BUY, SELL, and EXAMINE REAL ESTATE; MAKE COLLECTIONS, EXECUTE CONVEYANCES, LEASES, Articles of Agreement, &c., &c., and will attend generally to all business connected with a Real Estate Agency and Collection Office.
A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited. apr18dtf KLINE & GRADEN

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Bronze and anglair Black Walnut Counter-Sunk Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH BASINS,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS, &c. &c.
Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland April 2d, 1866. C. H. MYERS.

JOHN B. MILLER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
106 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the interior towns and the country in general, that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a
Very Extensive and Well-Selected Assortment of
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers,
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE,
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.
Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES and satisfaction guaranteed. Watches and Jewelry of every description repaired at short notice.
October 10 1865 JOHN B. MILLER

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OR MADE TO ORDER
IN LOTS TO SUIT AT THE
OLD RING FACTORY, OREGON CITY
by-may1 C. M. REPSTOK.

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURES OF THE Eastern States. For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE in the State. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO

HUBS, SPOKES, RIMS, HICKORY AXLES &c. Just received from New York by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO

Fire and Life Insurance.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED IN BOSTON IN 1844,
HAS RESUMED ITS AGENCY IN OREGON AND
WILL INSURE LIVES
ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS
IT IS ONE OF THE MOST PROSPEROUS and SECURE COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES
AND
Pays All Losses Promptly.

CASH ASSETS	$3,000,000.
LAST CASH DIVIDEND	750,000
FORTY PER CENT PAID TO ALL INSURED	

REFERENCES IN PORTLAND:
Messrs. W. S. Ladd | Messrs. C. H. Lewis
E. D. Shattuck | Thos. Frazer
Gov. P. G. Gaffney.
To Oregon City: Forbes Barclay, M. D.
Application to be made to
A. HOLBROOK,
Agent for Oregon and Washington
R. B. WILSON, M. D., Medical Examiner
Portland June 9 1866. jeodtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.
HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO		
Louis McLane	John Wightman,	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston,	H. W. Beaver	J. C. Bray,
J. B. Kittle,	Wm. Sharon,	J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. D. Bridge,
J. Mora Moss,	Alfonso Bull,	D. Sharp,
S. C. Hensley	S. H. Wilson,	Howard Wichels,
H. Seligman	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
H. Cushion, Jr.,	Asbury Howes,	J. G. Kellogg,
T. H. Thomas	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
L. B. Benchley,	H. Hansmann,	H. F. Teschemacher,
Wm. Sherman,	Ellis Lazard	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes	Erwin Davis,
M. P. Jones	Jonathan Hunt,	P. L. Weaver,
A. T. Lawton,	J. O. Earl,	Y. L. Goldstein,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND, OREGON
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton).
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
May 29, 1866.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against, MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary,
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 23 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 16, 1866 dtf

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!
INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.
Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.		
Alden Speare,	George W. Gibbs,	Richard G. Sneath,
John G. Hea,	Joseph A. Donohoe,	Henry Pierce

President—WILLIAM PIERCE.
Vice-President—D. W. C. THOMPSON
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS
Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco
may3dly&pm

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Company!
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
Established - - 1809.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 6, 1866	$11,542,500
Annual Income	2,837,300
Deposit under California State Law	75,000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied as Stores, Dwellings, or Warehouses together with their contents.
Also, Insure in part, with or without their Cargoes
Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery
Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN immediately on adjustment.
McCRACKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents
Jan24dawdtm Portland, Oregon

WILSON & EVANS,
633 CLAY ST., SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers and Importers
OF
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS
Of Every Description
ALSO IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle, which we offer both Wholesale and Retail at 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast.
Dixon's Shot Patches and Powder-Flasks
and WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. Wares also the superb manufactures of HENRY & SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS, all of which we offer at the lowest possible prices. Orders executed with dispatch. N. B.—Repairing in all its branches at most reasonable prices.
dly&pmy26

CANTY & WAGNER,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. FRIAN)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Confectioners,
111 *Montgomery Street, between Bush and Alder*
N. B. All candies sold by us are warranted to be manufactured from Steuart's double refined Sugar, and to be equal to any manufactured in the State. Country merchants solicited to examine our stock, and prices. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
Jan1dtf

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
Summer Arrangements.
LEAVING UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 8 o'clock for Boise via Lewiston, Union, Baker, Idaho City, Centreville, Placerville and Pioneer Cities, connecting with Coaches leaving Walla Walla every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
STEAMER SHOSHONE,
FOR DAYVILLE, EDDY AND SILVER CITIES
Stages for Idaho connect there with the traveling community will be taken through at reasonable rates.
Passengers and Freight at Reduced Rates,
mail, better time than any other line and our Night Stages are at the Best Hotels on the route.
Strict attention will be given to all FAST FREIGHT shipped to our care. Advance Charges paid at Umatilla and collected on delivery of the goods at their destination.
Ben Francisco shipper will mark—
J. P.
CARGO S. N. CO. PORTLAND and ——— UMATILLA
L.
Shipping Receipts sent to our Agent at Umatilla.
Umatilla, June 28, 1866
HAILEY & CO. In charge
jeodtf and ROS PERKINS, Agent.

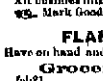
EDWIN POWELL GEORGE H. COE
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.
PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho.
Good transportation, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Glenny & Co, Richards & McCrakem.
At Portland—Richards & McCrakem, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro, Guild, David & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C., Umatilla.
aug6ler

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb21 dtf

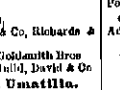
LEWISTON & WARRENS EXPRESS.
J. S. RAMEY & CO., Proprietors,
(Successors to Dwight Bros.)
IN VIEW OF A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS, WE HAVE completed arrangements for the Regular Carrying of the Express from and to Lewiston and Warrens, via Slate Creek, John Day's Creek, (Salmon River), White Bird and Florence.
Connections made at Lewiston with Wells, Fargo & Co.
All business entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention.
Lewiston, I. T. Feb 27 1866. 4dm

Opposition Steamer Day, Saturday, July 14th, 1866.
OPPOSITION
TO NEW YORK VIA NICARAGUA!
Carrying the United States Mail!
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. WILL dispatch the favorite Steamship



AMERICA,
W. L. MERRY, Commander.
For San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua,
From Mission Street Wharf, at 11 o'clock A. M., on
SATURDAY, JULY 14TH, 1866,
Connecting at Greytown with the Magnificent New Steamship
SANTIAGO,
2,500 TONS,
FOR NEW YORK.
No charge for board on the Isthmus. A baggage master will be sent through each trip. Freight and Insurance on Treasure at the lowest rates.
The San Juan and Colorado rivers are now full of water. The transit from Ocean to Ocean is made in 20 hours.
The MOSES TAYLOR will SAIL AUGUST 15, 1866.
For further information apply to
J. W. RAYMOND, Agent,
N. W. Cor. Battery and Pine Sts., up-stairs.
je2tf&l0 San Francisco

N. W. SPAULDING,
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO



N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.
REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes also, Cross-cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Rack Butcher, and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at low and market rates.
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, remade to any desirable pattern.
N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
July 1st 1866.—dtf N. W. SPAULDING

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
MALT HOPS IRISH MOSS
BARLEY SHOVELS BARREL BRUSHES
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS
And all other articles for Brewers use. Also, any quantity of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
So well and favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Orders will be Promptly Filled.
WEINHARD & BELLINGER,
City Brewery,
May 3d 1866 Portland, Oregon

HO! FOR THE WHITE HOUSE
AND
Milwaukie Ferry!

THE OMNIBUS WILL RUN regularly from LINCOLN HOUSE to FULTON HOUSE and "WHITE HOUSE."
Leaving the Lincoln House at 8 o'clock A. M. and 6½ P. M.
Leaving White House at 10 o'clock A. M. and 6½ P. M.
Ride of 3 or 4 to Fulton or Home 50 cents
" " White House $1 00
Same rates to return trips.
jy28 R. S. JEWETT

20,000 LBS. IRON AXLES at 10c lb. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

NORWAY, SWEDES, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH IRON. For sale at REDUCED RATES by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

ENGLISH GERMAN, BLISTER, TOE-CORK AND SPRING STEEL, for sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

20,000 LBS. MANILLA ROPE—¼ to 2 inch diameter. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

100 KEGS WROUGHT BOAT SPIKES—3 to 8 in. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—6 LAST INDIA AVENUE LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCIES.
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catharines.

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances, over $1,000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, on Oregon and Vancouver Island, on San Francisco and New York, and Drafts issued, payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland February 1, 1866 jan10 4m6

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the Government,
No. 79 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON
THIS BANK IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSaction of a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
BOTH IN COIN AND CURRENCY.
Will loan Money. Receive Deposits. Attend to the Collection of Notes or Drafts in and out of the city.
WILL DRAW EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO OR NEW YORK on the most favorable terms.
Will receive on Deposit and sell the Custodians of United States Bonds and other representatives of value without any charge.
L. M. STARR, President
JAMES STEEL, Cashier
mv9dtf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO,
Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, SAW AND GRIST MILL, Quartz and Mining MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.
Blacksmithing and Repairing.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
February 8, 1866 dtf Superintendent

BREAR'S PATENT VALVELESS STEAM PUMP!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE orders for
Brear's Patent Valveless Steam Pump,
Having been appointed Agent by the Patentee for the sale of the right to use in Oregon and Washington Territory.
THE LITTLE GIANT PUMP!
Capable of throwing TEN BARRELS OF WATER PER MINUTE can be seen at my Store.
Pumps on hand capable of lifting from a smaller capacity on about up the
Plumbing Gas and Steam Fitting, Establishment at
my2dtf&pd 110 First street, Portland.

NEW YORK BAKERY
F. C. HORNING & CO.,
9 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
KEEP ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS for sale of good quality at low rates.
Also, of their own manufacture, all kinds of CRACKER AND PILOT BREAD PIES CAKES and BREAD.
Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR by the quarter or half gallon kegs.
Also, a fine lot of OLD STOCK BRANDY by the gallon.
Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to.
my30dtf

HO! FOR THE WHITE HOUSE!
Notice to my Friends and Patrons.
THIS FASHIONABLE RESORT!
Is now open for the Reception of Visitors.
REFRESHMENTS OF EVERY VARIETY served in the best manner at all hours.
FRESH STRAWBERRIES from the garden daily.
All kinds of Vegetables and Fruits grown on the place.
jeodtf&pd N. WILLIAMS.

Notice to Tax-Payers
THE DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1 Multnomah County, Oregon, is now in my hands for collection. Those who have not paid their taxes will please call immediately and save costs.
mch24dtf L. M. PARRISH, School Clerk.

Dissolution of Copartnership
THE FIRM OF PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between DRS. HOFFMAN & BLACH in this city is dissolved by mutual consent.
A. J. HOFFMAN, M. D.
July 2d 1866 dtf CHAS. BLACH, M. D.

TAR, PITCH OARS, BLOCKS & HEMP CORDAGE For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

UNPROOF AND CIRCULAR MILL SAWS For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

250 KEGS CUT NAILS—4d to 20d. For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs.)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no10 Between B and C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST.
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can find him at his office on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon and its hope to treat successfully diseases peculiar to this climate.
Portland March 10 1866 ly

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
[Late of Corvallis.]
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE—Over Skilling, over Wells Fargo & Co's Express, from State street,
CONTINUES TO TREAT DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE.
May be found at the Co-operation Rooms day and night, unless absent on professional business.
Portland, Oct. 10, 1865 ly

DR. F. CRUBE,
(Late Surgeon and Brevet Major U. S. V., formerly Hospital Interne at the University of Vienna.)
Main street, below Seventh,
jy16 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Hotels and Restaurants.

LINCOLN HOUSE!
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
The Largest and MOST POPULAR HOTEL In the State.
EXPRESS WAGONS WILL ATTEND ALL THE Boats and carry Passengers and Baggage to the House Free of Charge.
Hot and Cold Baths in the House.
All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticello, and Astoria land at the Fine Brick Wharf.
R. S. JEWETT, Proprietor.
Portland, June 23d, 1866 dtf

S. D. SMITH J. W. QUIMBY
Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
SMITH & QUIMBY Proprietors.
THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged
Rooms Re-Furnished and Newly Furnished
A Free Bus and Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring Luggage to the House Free of Charge.
mch20 1y&tf

PATTON HOUSE,
Front St., two doors South of the old Court House,
PORTLAND OREGON
THIS HOUSE IS NEWLY FITTED & FURNISHED in the best style, and we are prepared to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

Board and Lodging, per week	$6 00 to $8 00
Board per week	5 00
Single Meals	50
Lodging	25 to 50

W. N. PATTON, Proprietor
jel6dtf

New Columbian,
118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!
THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly furnished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.
The DINING ROOM is large and commodious; has fine suite of rooms with connecting doors, for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.
A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Hot and Cold Baths in the House.
Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Horse-cars pass the door.
Board, per week, $5; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.
aug9dtf P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,
WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.
Good fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS. Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.

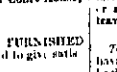
Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House,)
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

TERMS:	
Board and Lodging, per week	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week	5 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals	50
Lodgings	25 to 50

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES. FIRE-PROOF SAFE in office for valuables.
Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
my10dtf E. CARNEY, Proprietor

CLOBE HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and C Streets,
PORTLAND OREGON
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the travelling community that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call in a manner and at prices to suit the times.
"OLD GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large well ventilated and elegantly furnished with up to date, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.
It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give satisfaction to his guests, to avoid thereby complaints, and solicit the patronage of those who
my1 1m PHILIP SCHADE.

PACIFIC Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.



THIS ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House having been thoroughly refurbished newly Furnished Re-opened to entertain guests in a manner unsurpassed in Oregon and Washington Territory. Its central location, being convenient to the Steamboat Landing, Public Offices, Stores, &c., &c., renders it a desirable home for Travellers or any other persons connected in the Legislature or with the Courts of Justice.
H. M. McNARY.

Walla Walla, July 1st 1866 jy7dtf

To whom this may concern. The undersigned hereby informs the public that he has purchased the interest of the above named McNary in the Pacific Hotel, Olympia, and will continue the business at the old stand. Having had many years experience in the business, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
jy7dtf H. L. DEAL.

Ringgold City and White Bluffs

DALLES, July 4th, 1866.

EDITOR OREGONIAN:

Under the above heading "J. H. K." makes some very wild statements in your issue of July 3d. "J. H. K." says he was up to "Ringgold City" on the 24th of June. I imagine he did not stay there long and that he went no higher up the river, for he certainly is not well posted either in the geographical location or respective respective merits of the places he attempts to describe. The "*two buildings*" there up are not yet completed. The largest one is yet minus a roof, and I saw no material for finishing it. The other one is a very small, one story dwelling house, was removed from *Celestine* to its present site—*not* from White Bluffs as stated. I will not, at present, encroach upon your space by noticing all of "J. H. K.'s" erroneous statements, nor do I think it necessary, as every one at all acquainted with the respective locations, or who will consult the maps (Mullan's is the most correct) will be able to judge between us. The only possible way of getting a wagon from the second city of Ringgold is to travel upwards of fifty miles south or east to the Meylan road at Cow Creek, only twenty four miles from Palouse landing. "J. H. K." seems to know nothing of the sincerity of water on their road. Yet there is a stretch so long that even Indians on horseback always choose the night time for traveling over it. The White Bluff roads have been improved until now they are perfectly satisfactory to freighters, and heavily loaded wagons are making regular trips to Celestia and Pend d'Oreille Lake and teamsters are taking freight from this point for one half cent less than from any other place on either the Columbia or Snake river.
Herewith I send you some statements made by men who are well known as responsible freighters. They have been engaged in teaming from Umatilla and Dalles City to Boise for several years.
I think the more you agitate the matter, "J. H. K." the better for White Bluffs, for all that we want is to have the matter investigated, and we are perfectly satisfied to place the White Bluffs route in competition with any other, either as to wood, water, grass, distance or the kind of ground over which it runs. White Bluffs is standily gaining ground and as there is nothing but fir lumber there, it will be impossible ever to take down the buildings to move them to Ringgold without splitting the boards, so do not expect us.
FACTS.

WHITE BLUFFS, June 23, 1866.

To whom this may concern. This is to certify that the undersigned has traveled the road from White Bluffs to Hungtown's road near the Intersection of this with the Mullan road on the route to Pend d'Oreille Lake from the above mineral place and found it a good road to wound [illegible] expectations—being a transient and having traveled a great many different roads in the upper country.
He further states that loaded teams can pass through without any difficulty by having traveled it to the above named creek, with two heavily loaded ox teams and one mule team, with less trouble and in the same time as it is better and shorter than any which leads from the Dalles to the mining camps in Oregon or adjacent territories. He states these facts for the benefit of freighters or any other persons concerned in the [illegible] travel.
H. M. McNARY.

WHITE BLUFFS, July 1st 1866.

To whom this may concern. The undersigned hereby having made the trip from White Bluffs to Colville and back in thirty days with ox teams, wishes to state for the benefit of freighters and others persons concerned in the best routes of travel, that he is well satisfied with the road he has traveled, that the camping grounds are conveniently situated all along the route, with plenty of wood, water and good grass. There are no difficult hills to pull up. The road will compare favorably with any route leading to mining camps in Oregon, Washington or Idaho.
H. DEAL.

The Reconstruction Amendment to go through Congress—Loyal People will Indorse It.

[Forney's Correspondence with the Philadelphia Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.—You will see from the heavy and unbroken vote in the Senate that the expectation of united action among common friends has been wonderfully realized, and that there is a certainty of the success of the amendment before the people, and the consequent admission of the Southern Senators and Representatives at a day much earlier than the most sanguine had hoped for. You will not have failed to see that the opposition has been reduced by the addition to the majority of Senators Lane of Kansas, Morgan of New York, and General Van Winkle of West Virginia, leaving in the minority vote only three Republicans, Cowan, Doolittle and Norton. This fact is a high tribute to the care with which the new amendment was considered in Caucus, and to intrinsic equity. But there is a more precious philosophy in these insignificant votes in the Senate. They presage the happy reconciliation and restoration of the country and the almost instantaneous revival of business. And now may the prayers of good men be answered in the absence of all factious obstruction (for such will be continued opposition to the noble plan of the Congressional Committee) to this comprehensive measure of peace and justice. The vote in the House will be as marked as it was in the Senate—more marked, indeed; for there one Union vote will be thrown against the report. Before the people its fate can readily be predicted. How much headway do you think can be made against it with the South anxious to come back into Congress, and convinced that the road marked out by Congress is the only alternative of what sort of encouragement will the Copperheads have when they find that they cannot rely on President Johnson to help them on a war upon the plan of Congress? It is probable not much help can be expected from this functionary by the Union party; but it is a fact that he has at one time or another supported nearly all the features of the report, and I am assured to state that he is willing to give the new amendment his countenance if a very slight alteration is made. Indeed the only remaining ground upon which he can obstruct it is the monstrous doctrine of Seward that there is no necessity for amending the National Constitution, and that no change in that instrument should be made till the South is in Congress with all her former power, "as if no rebellion had ever occurred." From these reflections you can safely prognosticate the issue before the people. Congress will doubtless advise the Governors of the respective States to call their Legislatures together in extra session, and thus the work may be half done before the 4th of July next. Why not make that the day for the general ratification? The Representatives who, in running for re-election, will have to meet the brunt of the Copperhead batteries for supporting the glorious Article of Pacification, need have no fears. They have only to ask their advisers five plain questions, each being pertinent to the five leading sections of that Article.

1. Are you opposed to conferring civil rights upon all the citizens of the American Republic?
2. Are you in favor of allowing a South Carolina rebel two votes and a half, when the Union soldier throws but one?
3. Are you opposed to a decree that prevents the traitors from holding office in the United States?
4. Are you opposed to a clause that renders it impossible to repudiate our own national debt, and that makes it an inviolable covenant and an inviolable duty to pay the bounties and pensions of the Union soldiers?
5. Are you in favor of paying the rebel war debt?

These questions no Union man would hesitate to answer in the spirit that prompted the preparation

The Daily Oregonian.

PRICE 5 CENTS PER COPY.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1866.

The Hudson's Bay Company's Claims Again

The Hudson's Bay Company are at work in the endeavor to substantiate the claims which they have brought against the United States for damages alleged to have been sustained by them in their business in Oregon through the interference of our people with the rights that were guaranteed to them by the treaty of 1846. About a year ago we made a statement of the amount of these claims which, as we then showed and may as well try at here, foots up the modest little sum of about $ 000,000. To obtain from the United States an acknowledgment of the justness of this demand and the trifle in cash to cancel it, the Company is now taking "testimony" from their own witnesses—persons who are interested in the Company—and are making it appear, at least to their own satisfaction, that they have placed their demand for indemnification at figures ridiculously enormously low, and that under the agreement of July, 1846, our Government cannot hesitate to award the whole sum claimed. We have before us a copy of the deposition of Mr. Dugald McTavish, now chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company at Montreal, and formerly clerk for the Company at Fort Vancouver. This deposition was evidently given after a careful study of the figures published by the Company as the amount of their claims. The original demand is set forth with precision, and the testimony sustaining it is in words and figures almost equally exact. For example the Company claim for "Vancouver and its appurtenances" the nice sum of $851,586.50; Mr. McTavish clerk and factor, thinks the establishment in 1846 was worth "from five to six hundred thousand dollars," and that the land owned by the Company, having a frontage of twenty five miles on the Columbia river, by ten miles in depth, in all nine 160,000 acres, was worth then on an average of from two and a half to three dollars per acre." It is true that on this reckoning the value of the post would foot up larger than the sum which the Company now claims; but the purpose of the witness is to show the generosity of the former owners of the property in not asking more. It is difficult to perceive why the Company should have been so modest as to lay claim only to the area of land spoken of by their witness. The better and more profitable course would have been to fasten a claim on all the land up the river to the Cascades, down the river to Cape Disappointment, and laterally adjacent to the summit of Mount St. Helens. This, at "two and a half to three dollars an acre," could have been multiplied into a very pretty sum. A claim based on such an estimate would be quite as rational as the one which the company has preferred.

But this impartial witness, not satisfied with generals, comes to particulars. Says he: "With respect to the value of the land at Vancouver, I am clearly of opinion that had the Company had entire control to deal with it as their own, from the year 1845, and up to 1858, when I left there, taking the fort as a central point, the land above and below it to the extent of three square miles or 1,920 acres, with frontage on the Columbia river, could have easily been disposed of for $250 per acre." This estimate would make the value of the three square miles of land reach almost half a million of dollars. That sum of money would probably purchase the whole tract at this day, including the entire town of Vancouver, which has been built almost wholly since the year 1858. Again, the witness considers the "land on the lower plain, having frontage on the river for a distance of five miles, or 3,200 acres, as worth one hundred dollars per acre." This land, with all the improvements that have been made upon it since it was abandoned by the Company, might perhaps now bring ten dollars per acre, though we very greatly doubt whether it could be actually sold for five. Land quite as valuable either on account of its fertility or locality can be purchased in almost any part of Oregon or Washington Territory for the price last named. But the witness is not done yet. "Below the Lower Plain to the Catapooolis, a distance of probably ten miles, with a depth of two miles, or 12,800 acres, is worth twenty-five dollars per acre; going above the Fort Plain, and so on the commencement of the claim, two miles above the saw mill on the Columbia river, say a distance of six or seven miles, and back three miles, or about 13,500 acres, should be worth from ten to fifteen dollars per acre; the remainder of the claim is worth from one and one-half to three dollars per acre." In view of their peculiar manner of reckoning the value of land, it is unfortunate for the finances of Clarke county that the Hudson's Bay Company have been dispossessed of their claim; as otherwise they might now be paying taxes on it at their own valuation—a proceeding which would very soon enrich the treasury of the county even beyond the hopes of those who are most sanguine in the future prospects of Vancouver.

By this computation, the land alone of the Vancouver claim would be worth much more than a million of dollars! Its actual value at this time (and it is worth far more now than it ever was before) is probably not one-quarter of that great sum.

The remainder of the testimony of Mr. McTavish, clerk and factor, is of a piece with that which we have presented. Accurate and impartial testimony in the whole case is shortly to be taken here by Hon. W. C. Johnson, when it will appear what estimate unbiassed witnesses will put upon the value of the claim of the Hudson's Bay Company and Puget Sound Agricultural Company in Oregon and Washington Territory. We shall refer to this matter again.

COPPERHEAD LOYALTY.—The New York *News* lately published a poetic address to the rebel flag, in which occurs the following:

Gallant nation foiled by numbers,
Say not that your hopes are fled.
Keep that glorious flag that slumbers,
the day to avenge your dead
Keep it widowed, sonless mothers,
Keep it sisters, mourning brothers;
Furl it with an iron will,
Furl it now, but keep it still
Think not that it's work is done,
Keep it till your children take it,
Once again to hail and make it
All ye sons have bled and fought for,
All their noble hearts have sought for;
Bled and fought for all alone.
All alone! aye, shame the story,
Millions here deplore the stain,
Shame, alas! for England's glory,
Freedom calls, I and called in vain,
Furl that banner sadly, slowly,
But it gently for 'tis holy,
Till that day you furl it well;
Then once more unfold it gladly

The *News* is one of the Democratic oracles—edited by Ben Wood. The above extract is not an idle assentiment to the utterances of the Democracy everywhere during the rebellion, when there was not an election to contest shortly. It is not as disloyal as paragraphs we remember to have seen in the leading Democratic papers of this State—for instance, the *Democrat*, the *Review*, when O Meara was its editor, the Jacksonville *Intelligencer* or the Portland *Advertiser*, etc.

Such utterances are well calculated to keep alive the spirit of rebellion, and we have no doubt that is their design. The *Day Book* publishes frequent appeals to the late rebels, inflammatory and in subordinate in language and anything but patriotic or decent in spirit. This is true in different degrees with almost every Democratic paper we meet with. Those who do not openly advise the careful nursing of the secession spirit, are filled with violent diatribes against the "radicals," "abolition hell hounds," etc, etc. Whether we are called by any one or all of those names, matters very little indeed to us but the effect of them on the Southern mind is anything but calculated to inspire that "harmony and brotherly feeling" which copperheads affect so much to desire between North and South.

The Union party fought for Union and they do now a "more perfect Union" as soon as the late rebels manifest a disposition to have one, but if, at any time, they or the copperheads, or both together, shall conclude to raise "that glorious flag" of secession again, they will find their second attempt more fruitless than the first, for while the American people may readily forgive the first offence they would grind into dust the traitors in a second rebellion.

Miscellaneous Items

The total expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending March 31st, were $172,019 ,0 16. The total receipts were $27,541,641 So the expenditures on account of the public debt were $81,300,472 10.

The President has approved the Post Office Appropriation bill. The aggregate amount for inland service is $18 179 700. Besides this, $1,000,000 is appropriated for the transportation of mails to Brazil, Japan, China, and by sea to California.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the number of clerks in his department, was furnished the House on the 2d. One clerk is mentioned who served in the rebel army, having been conscripted.

A dispatch dated New Orleans, January 4th, says: The ship *Ariconian* loaded for Boston, with 2 000 bales of cotton, was struck by lightning. Her cargo was partially destroyed by fire, and the vessel sunk. The estimated value of her cargo is $400,000.

It is reported at Nashville that the body of a noted guerrilla named Tom Morrow, a leading member of Harper's gang, has been found, riddled with bullets, by a road in the woods near Gallatin, Tenn. His horse was found galloping over the country. It is unknown who killed him.

John Park, the drunken mayor of Memphis, having been extricated severely by the *Argus*, of that city, called upon Editor Brower to select his friend. Mr. Brower responds that the mayor is a loafer, and scarcely appreciates the dignity of contempt. At last accounts Park was soliciting himself with generous libations of old rye.

The great flood on the Red and Mississippi rivers, did a world of damage. The details of the overflow of Alexandria are beart rending. The people were driven to rafts for protection, and an immense amount of property has been destroyed. No relief possible till the floods subside. Floods in Texas have overflowed and devastated all the bottoms, and the injury to the crops is extensive.

The people of Columbia, South Carolina, are uncertain whether Gen Sherman or Wade Hampton burned their city. They held a meeting on the subject the other day, when resolutions denouncing Sherman as the "great incendiary" were voted down. Finally, a committee was appointed to take testimony and report. One of the speakers said he considered Sherman to be a great soldier, and that he, not Grant, conquered the Confederacy.

Stories of Southern destitution continue to meet us. We have already published accounts of the starving condition of the people in portions of Alabama. The prospects are that Mississippi and Louisiana papers will soon make revelations fully as heart rending. From all portions of those States come accounts of destructive floods, wealth or, cold, out worm, cotton lice, etc., and it is predicted that there will be a famine in the South before another season. The planters neglected the planting of grain, hoping for an immense yield of cotton and big prices. It is too late now to remedy the evil. In many places planters have no money and are out of provisions, and merchants will give no more credit, though mortgages on coming crops are offered at remarkably low figures. The consequence must be that plantations will be abandoned unless money and supplies are obtained from the North, for without these they cannot be run.

WHAT THE CABINET SAID.—The *Tribune* thus paraphrases the late speeches of the members of the Cabinet in response to the serenaders:

The telegraph sent us the Cabinet speeches so late on Wednesday evening that we could not comment upon them. Perhaps our readers would like to know just what the Cabinet did say, therefore we reproduce each speech in a nutshell:

I. *The President.*—No speech. Much obliged. Support "particularly gratifying under existing circumstances." Go to the Secretaries.

II. *The Secretary of State.*—The old man put at 'bout,' Off to Auburn. You have seen his three columns, perhaps. If he were here—

III. *The Secretary of the Navy.*—Thanks. Midnight talk should be discouraged in decent families. Will stand by the Administration and policy, and "rights of the States." Go home, and don't keep people out of their beds!

IV. *The Secretary of War.*—Speech written. Didn't speak before because Lincoln had been killed. Public duties executive. Has "avoided trenching"—the amiable man! When Johnson became President, the rebellion was considerably smashed. I first thought that there should be Negro Suffrage. After "calm and full discussion," my mind yielded to "adverse arguments" and "practical difficulties." The President has recognized the right of Congress to admit its members! I advised approval of Freedmen's Bureau bill—don't say whether I like the Civil Rights bill or not. Do not like the Reconstruction plan—third section especially. Neither "wisdom, necessity, nor justice" in disfranchising rebels—mark that "Practical difficulties" against enfranchising loyalists! Recognize "constitutional rights of legislative, judicial, executive" departments, entertaining "respect"—and much other sophistic talk! Oh, Mr. Stanton!

V. *The Secretary of the Treasury.*—I go the whole figure, and "my deliberate judgment" sustains the President. Ballot-box will sustain him also. I believe in the people of the United States. The President holds no doubtful attitude! His policy is a good policy; where's there a better policy? Give us better policy, and we go for it; but if you don't, we will sink or swim with this one. [Hearty cheers.] Congress has been six months tinkering and cannot make a policy, so it can't. Not wise enough to amend the Constitution, for every third Congressman is a Constitutional tinker. [Tut! tut! Good words, good words! Mr. Secretary.] Why don't the Congressional Jupiter Tonans so amend the Constitution as to change representation? You, why? If Johnson didn't do as he ought to do, why was he not taken to task during the recess, and if the Union party does not do something better, its days are numbered. [Oh! oh!] Why not have spoken about finances, Mr Secretary? *Ne quid ultra crepidam*, Mr. Secretary, for you made a very unwise speech.

VI. *The Postmaster-General.*—Everything is lovely. The President is all right, Congress is all right, the country is all right, the Rebels are coming all right. Sorry that Congress and President cannot agree, for I need not tell you that the Union party saved the nation from armed rebellion. President and Congress are coming all right—not so far apart now as when Congress met. We will all be lovely once more—but it is very late, and more speech has been made than was intended, so good night, and home again!

VII. *The Attorney-General.*—Very sorry couldn't speak, excuse me.

VIII. *The Secretary of the Interior.*—As to the President's policy, the least said by me the better. But I don't distrust the Union party, nor betray it, nor make speeches to Copperheads, so stay away with your fiddles, for I'll not talk to you to night.

In the opinion of the Southern supporters of the President, the success of of his policy means the defeat of the party which carried the Presidential election in 1860 and 1864. Thus, *The Jackson Veins and Mississippian* (always virulent rebel) says:

"The Hon. W. L. Shurley arrived in this city on Monday from Washington. Judge Shurley brings the strong news from the Press. And it seems to have no doubt that the policy of the President will prevail ere long over radicalism. *The National Intelligencer* takes the same view and in its columns are rumors everywhere of the crumbling of the vampire spirit and despotic power which has ruled the country for the last three years. The weak and timid politicians who were always at the extravagant boasting of the Radicals have become more to serve our people than the Radicals themselves. Let every patriot be cheered and let those plotters against the prosperity of the Union know that they are verging on a terrible revolution which, if once inaugurated will sweep them root and branch from the face of the earth. The integrity of the Government must be sustained at all hazards and the iron men in every section will rally if necessary to crush out a faction which has ought at no to aggrandize the leaders at the expense of the property of the people and the integrity of the Constitution."

SIGNIFICANT.—Yes.—Sangamon county, Illinois, never has gone Democratic, but the late election in Springfield in that County and State, the home of Lincoln, and where the Lincoln monument is being reared, lately went Democratic by an overwhelming majority. Straws have their weight.—*Lafayette Courier.*

If the author of the above paragraph had known what he was writing about he would not have committed this ignorant blunder. Sangamon county Illinois invariably gives a Democratic majority. Douglas had a majority there in 1850, and McClellan had a much larger majority in 1864. In 1862 the Democratic majority in Sangamon county was fully 1,000.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO JULY 5.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Senate debated the Indian Appropriation Bill and rejected an amendment giving the Indian Bureau under the War Department. The Freedmen's Bureau bill has passed both Houses in relation to the burial of the President.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Early Rogers have agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill which is the cause of passed. The House debated the bill appointing all the Pacific Railroad and telegraph companies

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates..... Par@1
New York Gold Quotations..... 1.34

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN is published this morning. It contains the latest telegraphic news from the East and California—a selection of the best articles appearing in THE DAILY OREGONIAN, full and reliable news from the Mines, and the most copious commercial information published by any paper in the State.

The average amount of reading matter in the WEEKLY OREGONIAN is double that published by any other paper in Oregon, and in the particulars of commercial matters and the Markets we aim to make it the most reliable more especially in matters pertaining to Oregon interests.

☞Single copies 12½ cents, or $4.00 per year to any part of the United States, or British Columbia.

INDIAN TRIBES OF THE NORTH WEST.—In a late number of the *Pacific*, published in San Francisco, Rev. George H. Atkinson of this city, editor of the "Oregon Department," furnishes some reminiscences of early days, among which is a reference to the Nez Percés Indians, from which we extract the following: "The Government has made treaties and granted large amounts of money for these Indians, but as yet they have received but little of it. Their school house, long promised, is not built. Their church, also, is unthinished. Their old long tried, esteemed and loved teacher is driven away, and evil men seem to combine to keep him away. Meanwhile, intemperance and its kindred vices are sweeping through the tribe, corrupting it in every direction. Wm. H. Gray, Esq., of Astoria who is writing the early history of Oregon in successive numbers of the *Sunday Oregonian*, and who was himself an early associate of the Nez Percés and Mr. Spaulding, has consulted several of these facts in more at length than I have space to do. It is to be hoped, when they are all known, and when just men, who are near the seats of power in our nation, understand them, there will be a heart to do justice both to Mr. Spaulding and to the Nez Percés tribe. On one of these points I will say a long and well written letter from Lawyer Head Chief, to President Lincoln with a remonstrance by Mr. Spaulding that President Lincoln having been assassinated, the letter was forwarded to Mr. Johnson. Lawyer pleaded only for justice according to the provisions of the treaties which had been made by them." The case appears hopeless, as we are given to understand, and as history will show, beast that their lands were never imbued in the blood of the white man. On the opposite side what do we see with reference to the various and numerous other tribes. Besides being "treated" with by the Agents of our Government, and receiving annuities in the same manner and form as other Indians, they have robbed, murdered and scalped whites by the hundreds. The fact that the Nez Percés have always insisted upon a friendship for white people may be attributed chiefly to the circumstance that they were never controlled to any great extent by the Agents of English, while the Cayuses, Modocs, Rhoshonies, Umpquas, Klamaths, Shastas, and Rogue River tribes were early seduced by the Hudson's Bay Company, and became poisoned against the "Boston" men [Americans], and would massacre them at any time, not learning the subjects of England ever, if they knew it. Much is being said now about the course being pursued by the settlers and miners towards the Indians of Idaho and Eastern Oregon generally. That it is folly to think of "treating" with these tribes we are fully believe, but that the Government should give the Nez Percés a just reward for their faithfulness is beyond a question.

THE "ROBERTS" OF A STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—An interesting action was in process of trial when the *Orizaba* sailed from San Francisco, to test the "right" of a steamship to run down a bark at sea. The case was that of the British bark *Kent* vs. the Oregon, Cal fornia and Mexican Steamship Company. We quote from Messrs. McCracken, Merrill & Co.'s circular of June 29th, in reference to the action, which says: "The steamship *Oregon*, Capt. Dall, bound to the mouth of the Colorado river, reports in his memoranda, May 22, 2:30 a. m., off Catalina Island struck the British bark *Kent*, from Caruero Island, with salt for Portland, Oregon, and at 4:25 a. m. vessel sunk; Captain Knowlton, lady, and crew, saved. This disaster was privately known here some days before the return of the steamer, but for what reason it was kept secret we know not. Since the arrival of Captain Saunders at this port he has instituted suits in the U. S. District Court on behalf of himself and Richard H. Stuffleam, of London, owners of the aforesaid bark, against the steamship *Oregon* and her owners, to recover seventy thousand dollars damages for the destruction of their vessel, under the following circumstances, as stated in the complaint:

"On the 23d of May the bark *Kent* was engaged in navigating the high seas, and was engaged in making a voyage from Carmen Island, in the Gulf of California, to the port of Portland, Oregon, with a cargo of salt, and was properly manned and appointed in every respect to secure herself from the ordinary dangers of a sea voyage, but at about 2 o'clock, on the morning of the day before mentioned, while the bark was navigating the high seas of the Gulf of California, the steamer *Oregon* ran into and upon the bark, with great force and violence, causing such damage that the bark sunk within an hour after the accident, carrying down she entire cargo, and thereby giving the officers and crew of the bark time to escape from their vessel to the said steamer. The libellants further aver that at the time the collision took place, the weather was fine, the night starlight, and there was but little or no wind or sea, and that the said bark was properly under way. She had, when the collision took place, a man at the helm, a proper lookout and watch on deck, and two lights set to warn approaching vessels of her position; and the libellants further allege that the collision was caused by the negligence, inattention, and want of proper care, skill and diligence, on the part of the steamer and those having charge of her. The libellants also aver that since the collision they have applied to Jesse Holladay, the agent and consignee of said steamer, and requested him to settle with them for the damages sustained, but he declined that there is any liability on the part of said steamship for any damages whatsoever. Therefore the Court is petitioned to award damages in the sum of seventy thousand dollars."

IN MEMORIAM.—The following tribute to Mr. Richard Hoyt, Sr., should have appeared in yesterday's paper. It is from the pen of one who was quite intimate with the old gentleman, and speaks for the community at large:

"The sudden death of Richard Hoyt, Esq., on Sabbath afternoon, July 1st, after having attended the morning service at the Presbyterian Church, has cast a thrill of sadness through many hearts in this city. We mourn that we shall no more see the kind face and take the hand of this aged and truly christian friend. He chose to distribute tracts, and thus to the last of life to serve the Master. We saw him going from shop to store, from wagon to wharf, on the street and on the steamboats, many old friends and many strange to us, and he had a good word for all. His mind was also awake, and his heart was satisfied upon all the great subjects of national and religious interest. He read the current news and kept himself well informed. While he lingered among us he was one with us in every effort to promote the highest welfare of the people. He influenced the writer that he and his wife were the first converts under the labors of Rev. Mr. Kirk, many years ago at Albany, New York. Their meetings were held in an old brewery, for want of a better place. There the church was formed which both first joined. He was glad to hear cheering words from his former pastor. We learned to respect him as an affable gentleman; to esteem him for his usefulness, and to love him as a christian father."

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—DEADY JUSTICE.—Thursday, July 5th. William Pickering, subject of Great Britain, admitted to citizenship.....United States vs. Briggs *et al*. No. 2, judgment against the defendant for $26 45.....Carter vs. Clark *Ex Parte*. Suit in admiralty for pilotage exemption to the libel [counsel] did not allege that the pilot showed the master his warrant. The Court delivered a written opinion in his case in support of the exemption. The proceeding was under the pilot law of Washington Territory, which is peculiar in requiring the pilot to show his warrant to the master, when he tenders his services, whether the master require him or not. The Court also said that if the pilot was prevented from showing his warrant by the wrongful act of the master, that such conduct would excuse its production, but these circumstances must be alleged in the libel. Libellant had leave to amend on payment of $5 costs to the claimant.....U. S. vs. William Wilson—Indictment for uttering forged checks. Defendant brought in on bench warrant, and stated that he had no counsel and was unable to employ counsel. The court appointed Lansing Stout as his counsel, and gave him until to-morrow morning to plead to the indictment.....The case of Mansfield vs The *Oregon* was argued by counsel. An opinion will be delivered in the case at the coming in of the court this morning at 10 o'clock.

LIQUOR LICENSES.—The new city law regulating the retail liquor business went into operation on Monday last. Several suits were entered against parties yesterday who have failed to comply with the Ordinance, and the cases were set for trial before Judge Hoffman next week. About forty saloons have filed the requisite bonds to obtain a license. How the general working of the law will operate is yet to be seen. Those saloons who have rear mavis saloons and "pretty waiter girls" will be denied the liberty to sell liquor unless they withdraw the Section 3 & citations, but we understand some of them are concocting a plan after the adopted in New York city, to frustrate a similar law. In the great metropolis it has been enacted that the short skirted and low bodied attendants of Bacchanalians must desist. That lager and crinoline must not enter together. But the Teutonic and Platonic proprietors straddled the difference by selling lager in one room without the women, and cigars and coffee in another room with women. For the furtherance of some such scheme a move is in contemplation, as a return for some side attorney on the part of the women and the saloons of this city, we understand.

TANTALIZING.—There is nothing in these warm days more calculated to tease or torment a person than to be constantly presenting some good and place to view, extolling the desirability to be there, but forever frustrating the expectations by keeping that place out of reach. The latest of such tantalizing objects is practiced by reading Godey for July. That magazine says rather (ormolingly about flowers: "Think what it must be to lodge in a silky *Imogene* a palace of ivory or pearl, with pillars of silver, and capitals of gold, all exhaling such a perfume as never arose from human censer! Sleepy, again, is the fun of tucking yourself up for the night in the folds of a rose, rocked to sleep by the gentle sighs of a Summer's air, and nothing to do when you wake but to wash yourself in a dew drop." Now, Mr. Godey, what do you think by tantalizing the human family who live in a region with the thermometer at 92° in the shade by so illustrating the jovial life of an insect? Would you have us all sighing for a change of the situation? Who would not be an insect with the hope of such attainable pleasure? "I would I were a bug."

"COMMERCE THE LOVE OF TRADE."—The axiom that "opposition is the life of trade" was exemplified on Front street yesterday. Two rival saloons were the subject of the illustration. In front of one of these saloons was a sober, drunken fellow who had been forcibly ejected from the premises, which is ordinarily a quiet place. The proprietor of the next saloon above, which adjoins The Hills of "opposition" on account of a lack of business principals, kindly "took the fellow in," and by forcibly thinking with him in his troubles, probably predicted upon him to spend what remainder spare cash he had about his person.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—Yesterday the annual fires in the woods east of this city commenced. Heavy, black clouds of smoke curled up for the greater part of the afternoon, increasing toward night.

RISING AGAIN.—The river has been rising again for three days past, at this city, but very slowly, however.

HOFFMAN & CO.—We invite the attention of the reader to Messrs. Hoffman & Co.'s advertisement in our columns to-day. This firm are among the largest engaged in the importation and jobbing of fancy goods on the Pacific coast. On a recent visit to Oregon one of the gentlemen connected with the establishment, saw the importance of obtaining the trade of this region, and they have decided upon making it an advantage to come more frequently and their orders to them. We understand they are very liberal, gentlemanly, and recommend them to the business community of Oregon.

CARRIAGE & BOAT.—While the steamer was coming from the Cascades, yesterday, a large black bear was discovered swimming the river. The steamer was brought to and an attempt made to capture him alive, but the beast, like Limpus Hix's Former Dogdit, "got mad in the proper mile," by shooting him. The carcass was then hoisted on board and found to be enormously large, weighing, it is estimated, nearly eight hundred pounds.

GODEY FOR JULY.—Through Hadley's agency we yesterday failed to return thanks to that enterprising news dealer, Mr. Charles Barrett, for valuable favors. Among the latest favors placed upon our table by Mr. Barrett was Godey for July 1866, a very interesting number, and The Nation of May 31st. Barrett is usually up to time, and it occasion is not properly made of it he is not the party at fault.

THE NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—We learn from parties who visited the Cascades on Wednesday last, that the new and splendid locomotive *A. C. Reed* made her first trip over the Railroad on that day, performing the feat in a most satisfactory manner, under charge of Engineer Sutton. She is now running regular trips daily. The name of this locomotive the *A. C. Reed* of the Dalles and Celilo Railroad will be running in a few days.

GENERAL JOSEPH HOOKER.—A private letter, dated New York, May 29th, says that General Joseph Hooker has been suffering for some time with a serious illness, and his friends have almost despaired of. At the last accounts he was in a condition to be occasionally out of doors, leaning on the arm of an attendant and walking with great exertion. Only the greatest care and prudence in treatment will be likely to restore him.

OREGON TIMBER FOR SHIP BUILDING.—The lumber of ships built in Oregon proves its quality and that wood for masts and spars is superior to the "sticks" of almost any other country. The multi-mast of the bark *Jane A.* at Scarborough has not one knot or blemish in it that can be seen, and that one is very small. That mast was put in during the last trip, at San Francisco, and was cut in Oregon expressly for that trip.

THE CHICO-RUE ROUTE.—A private letter from a well informed business man of Owyhee, dated June 27th, says an express has advertised to leave for San Francisco over the Chico route, to go through in six days. He was pleased to term it "a bigger bilk than Mallon's." Teams on that route were in making as good time as when it out early in the season on business offered by interested parties.

ABOUT TO LEAVE US.—Colonel English, who has been with us for several years past, has received orders to report for life regiment in New Mexico. He will leave Portland by the Steamship *Orizaba* on Sunday morning, and while we shall regret his departure from this department, we trust he and his family may find their lot in a less pleasant places.

TRUE MERIT.—It has been a source of regret that we had no public symposium in this city, but we understand that the Pain Vesuvius Association have voted that any person by paying a nominal fee per quantity, may become entitled to all the benefits of their popular resort on First street.

☞The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preventive against almost any sickness if used timely. Composed of herbs only. It can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, (inside store) San Francisco.

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST.

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is additional recommendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill dealt in elsewhere by Messrs. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dr. COLE, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco.

The Patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly requested.

OFFICE and LABORATORY—Washington Street, rooms Front, Parrish's Brick Building. mh24dtf

DOCTORS

CHAPMAN & WATKINS,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS,

Office—Cor. Washington and Front Sts.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D.
LATE OF NEW YORK AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army.
RESIDENCE—East side of Third street, fronting on the Plank Road, between Madison and Main streets.
Particular attention given to surgery.

WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.
SURGEON PIERT OREGON CAVALRY.
RESIDENCE—S. E. cor. Taylor and Seventh streets.
DR. WATKINS, having received especial instruction in the treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of these organs.
Portland, Oregon, Nov. 8th 1865. dawtf

WM. KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—AT THE OLD STAND on Morrison Street, near the corner of Front—Western Hotel Building.
RESIDENCE—East Washington and Alder, on Sixth St.
Appreciating the most Liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I have and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to see the same continued to her future earlier in the season on business offered by interested parties.
Dentic Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all. mch17dtf

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Having lately returned from San Francisco, would inform his friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to insert the diamonds for DENTAL WORK. All the latest improvements and inventions in dentistry will be found in his office, and all operations in the Dental Art will be personally attended by Dr. C. As to his previous efforts he would respectfully refer to those cases that have already come under his management. ap1dtf

DR. R. GLISAN,

Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army, Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder. Residence, North Fifth street, between C and D, Portland, Oregon. oct25

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS. F. WIGGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
se9dtf Portland, Oregon.

Portland R. A. C. No. 5.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 8 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend.
By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
By order of W. M.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.
no22dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month, at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap17tf By order of W. M.

All Persons should test the merits of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines, many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs, and of various kinds of fever. It is then very article that has so long been in demand at the mines. Its vitally unequalled properties for toning a deranged stomach, imparting fresh vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the safest of all stimulants. But the miner who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter Bitter, and he will find it a certain safeguard to health. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Je20 HODGE, CALEF & Co., W, Front St.

The reason why so many die with Consumption is because they neglect to use the proper remedy in season. When the system is first attacked with a cough, oppression of the chest, or seated pain in the breast, ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will cause the phlegm to ease, heals the irritated parts and restores the system to health. For sale by
SMITH & DAVIS, Agents,
Portland, Oregon.
☞Also, by the Dealers in Family Medicines, generall

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

For Sale.

A FINE ONE-HORSE BUGGY, WITH SHIFTING TOP. Call and look at it.
Jy3dtf SHERLOCK & BACON.

To Let, with Board,

A HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS,
Also, a FINE LARGE SINGLE ROOM, at
Jy23dtf No. 23 North Third Street. RHODES.

Wanted.

A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE WOMAN, to attend to a small family of three children.
Jy28dtf Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Stores for Rent,

TWO STORE-ROOMS ON SECOND STREET, NEAR Main. One of them has been fitted up for a

Meat Market.

The location is considered desirable for that business. Apply at the Office of DR. H. McKINNELL.
Jy5tf Corner of Fourth and Main streets.

For Sale.

LOT ONE, WITH TWO HOUSES, on Second and Madison streets.
Lots one and two, with two houses, in block 189. East half of lot five, on north side of Taylor street, between Third and Fourth.
Also, a good library and household furniture, &c.
My 25, 1866tf D. RUTLEDGE.

THE COMMODORE PERRY!

W. W. NELSON.....Master.

THIS NEW STEAM PROPELLER IS NOW READY FOR ANY KIND OF TOWING,

And parties who wish to have

PRIVATE EXCURSIONS!

Can Charter the boat by the day or the hour.

THE COMMODORE!

WILL RUN SUNDAYS TO WHITE HOUSE AND BACK, From 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
FARE (round trip).....75 Cents
☞APPLY ON BOARD,
je27dtf At the Wharf on Washington St.

BUILDERS TAKE NOTICE.

STATES' MADE

WINDOW-SASH DOORS & BLINDS

OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY, constantly kept on hand and for sale low by
Je25tf EVERDING & BERNIS,
Portland, April 6th, 1866. 150 Front Street.

MATCH FACTORY!

MATCHES FOR SALE AT SAN FRANCICO PRICES at the
OREGON MANUFACTORY,
Corner of Seventh and Madison Streets,
Or at A. MEIER'S, next to Weatherford's Drug Store, Portland, Oregon.
my31d3p1tf J. E. WALSH, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

NEW GOODS!

AND MORE COMING!

SILVER & FAIN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Portland and the country in general that They have Removed to First Street,

between Taylor and Yamhill Streets, to a New

FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

Where they have now received a large and well-selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, &c.

And a new lot of Late Styles of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HATS, whose they will be Sold Low for Cash or Produce. Thankful for the patronage they have received from the citizens in general, they would be happy to have a continuation of the same.
Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our Stock consists in part as follows:
PLAIN AND FIGURED DRESS GOODS;
LATE STYLES OF POPLINS AND LAWNS;
" " AMERICAN PRINTS;
LARGE VARIETY OF FRENCH PRINTS;
PLAIN BLACK & SECOND MOURNING SHAWLS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE;
LATE STYLES OF LADIES and MISSES' BALMORALS, SKIRTS and HOOPS;
NEW STYLES OF BONNETS and RIBBONS;
ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES (colored and white);
LADIES BELTS and BELT BUCKLES;
LATE STYLE OF LADIES COLLARS and SLEEVES, IN SETS;
CRAPE COLLARS WITH CUFFS, JACONET;
SWISS MUSLIN, NANSOOK MUSLIN;
BLACK DRESS SILK, BLACK LACE VEILS;
GRENADINE VEILS;
EMBROIDERED and HEM-STITCHED HDKFS;

A Nice Assortment of

DRESS BUTTONS, FANCY BACK and SIDE COMBS, METALIC BACKS, RUFFLING, TAPE TRIMMING.

A Late Arrival of

LADIES' PHILADELPHIA GAITERS,

BY THE SIERRA NEVADA,

And a Large Variety of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING IN SUITS, UNDER-CLOTHING and WHITE SHIRTS;

Late Styles of

BOYS and YOUTHS' SUITS, MEN'S and BOYS' BOOTS.
Portland, May 23d, 1866. dlptf

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,

52 Front Street, Portland,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

Saddles, Bridles, Whips,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS, Express and Dray Harness, Mule Harness, Team Collars.

HILLS' CONCORD STAGE HARNESS!

Harness Leather,

SKIRTING, APPARAJO AND BRIDLE LEATHER, HITES' CAL. TREES, ENAMELLED DUCKING,

Sweatpleins, Stage Lashes, Whalebone Skeins, &c.

We invite the inspection of Purchasers to OUR OWN MAKE OF CONCORD STYLE OF STAGE HARNESS, made of the Best Quality of Santa Cruz Leather, with Genuine Concord Hames and Trimmings.
A Large and Well-Assorted Stock constantly on hand.
ap21d3p6m

G. VENARD,

CHARTRES COFFEE!

Manufactory Established in June, 1851.

STEAM POWER, NOS. 625 AND 627 FRONT ST.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities. CREAM OF TARTAR and SPICES of all sorts.
The undersigned, who has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee, neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions; the sale of which daily increases. The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commends here, and in the markets of the Interior, a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers, and every day he sees increasing the number of those who, by counterfeit or imitation of his mark, seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G. VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud can deceive nobody after a trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of it consumers, the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters. Nevertheless, buyers should be forewarned, and placed on their guard against this practice.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each package bears the signature of G. VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

25 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES. my1d3p1tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

WM. S. COOPER. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE.

WM. E. COOPER & CO.,

Corner of Morrison and Second Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

HAVE ON HAND, FOR SALE, AND ARE MANUfacturing of the best Eastern Material, all kinds of

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS,

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES

Country Carriages,

Express Wagons, &c.

As we employ none but the most Experienced Workmen in our Establishment, and use the best of Eastern Material, we feel confident that our work cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Aside from the fact that it is to the interest of the community to

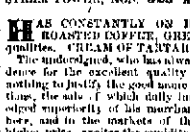
Sustain Home Manufactures,

It will be our endeavor to sell at such prices, for cash, as will be satisfactory to all who desire good work.
☞All kinds of CARRIAGE REPAIRING done on short notice.
WM. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, June 16th, 1866. dlptf

L. T. SHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

PIANOS, MELODEONS,



SHEET MUSIC,

MUSIC BOOKS,

GUITARS, FLUTES, FIFES, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, AND ALL KINDS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 166 Front St., (Between Morrison and Alder), PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT OR SALE BY MONTHLY payments.
Latest Music received every Steamer direct from the East
Pianos, Melodeons and all Kinds of Musical Instruments Tuned and repaired.
L. T. SHULTZ recommends himself as a FIRST-CLASS TUNER, having been in the business over fifteen years, and is a musician.
je21-6p6tf

CHARLES KERNARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,

AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS,

No. 707 Nassome Street, corner of Gold,

BETWEEN JACKSON AND PACIFIC STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED

BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

The proprietor having introduced Steam Power in his Manufactory, has now increased facilities to supply the trade and the public in general. All articles from his establishment are guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine themselves.
Country orders promptly attended to.
SELLER, FRANKENAU & CO.,
se7dtf Sole Agents.

STEWART & COURLEY,

WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' LETTER G SEWING MACHINES.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY REPAIRED TO ORDER.
HARKER'S OLD STAND,
Jy2lawif 123 Front Street, Portland.

Crawford's

STUMP AND ROCK ELEVATORS,

For Sale.

ORDERS FILLED ON SHORT NOTICE JOBS OF Lifting Stumps, Snags, Rocks, Boilers, Safes, Cannon and other heavy weights collected, and will be done promptly. A model machine is on exhibition at Parrish & Bowles', Morrison St. J. L. ATKINSON,
Proprietor and Agent for Pacific Coast,
Je6d3p1tf No. 237 (d St., bet. Clay and Columbia,

Miscellaneous.

W. A. ALDRICH..... J. F. MERRILL.....JOHN M'CRAKEN

M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA, HAWAIIAN and OREGON PACKET LINES

Importers of SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND SALT, SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE, and PULU.

Agents for Prentice's & Co's Preserved Fruits, Vegetables Pickles and Vinegar.

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER

Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York, San Francisco, Honolulu or Portland ALDRICH, MERRILL & CO.,
Nos. 204 and 206 California Street,
San Francisco.
M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
mch1dtf 16 North Front Street, Portland.

Sugar and Pulu!

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, DIRECT—

2,650 pkgs. SUGAR,
484 bales PULU,

Just received ex *Seaward Merrill*, and will be sold at Lowest Market Rates by
j-12d1m McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO

Notice.

GOODWIN & CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., have an interest in my business in this city.
EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.
Portland, June 7, 1866.

134, 136 AND 138 FIRST STREET,

(Between Yamhill and Taylor Streets,)

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers

IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE!

AND

BEDDING!

Will also keep on hand an Extensive Stock of

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS,

SHADES, MATS,

Wall Paper,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

OUR CONNECTION AS PARTNERS OF THE WELL known and extensive House of

GOODWIN & CO.,

of San Francisco, gives us facilities over all our competitors in point of largeness of variety, and our prices will be the same as in San Francisco, with expenses added.
A Consignment of DOORS, BLINDS and WINDOW SASH will be closed out very low.
EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.
134, 136 and 138 First Street,
Je6d3p1tf Portland, Oregon.

SHANAHAN & DUFRENE,

AGENTS FOR WM. B. DEARBORN'S CELEBRATED NEW SCALE PIANO FORTES!

AND DEALERS IN

Musical Instruments, Sheet Music,

Pictures and Picture Frames,

ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOLDINGS,

Corner of First and Morrison Streets,

(opposite the Western Hotel),

PORTLAND, OREGON.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Mr. SHANAHAN, formerly of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.
Portland, April 1, 1866 d3p1f

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS!

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

EQUAL TO ANY ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND THE ONLY

STEAM WORKS OF THE KIND IN OREGON.

THE PUBLIC ARE IMPOSED UPON REGARDING the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California. In order to prevent imposition, purchasers should always inquire for the Fresh Ground Java A and Chartres Coffee, put up at the Manufactory of J. F. JONES & CO., Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets, Portland, Oregon.
We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most recent scientific process known, and warrant every package bearing our name to be equal to the best in this or any other market:

Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice,

Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon,

Ginger and Mustard.

For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturer's prices.
J. F. JONES & CO.,
my1d3p1tf Cor. Yamhill and Second Sts., Portland.

FEVER AND ACUE!
FEVER AND ACUE!
Dr. KING'S CELEBRATED
Army Ague Pills!

A Speedy and Never Failing Cure for

Fever & Ague and all Intermittent and Remittent Fevers.

THE ARMY AGUE PILLS ARE NOW THE MOST popular remedy for Fever and Ague in the Atlantic States, having been extensively used in the Army and Navy during the late war and proved to excel any remedy known for the above disorders.
Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory
L. GROSS, DRUGGIST, FRONT ST., PORTLAND, and J. M. RICE, Salem, OR orders sent from the country to L. Gross, will receive prompt attention.
my1d3m3p

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!

W. G. BALLARD.....Proprietor,

49 Front Street, Portland.

ALE, PORTER, CHAMPAGNE CIDER, ROCK BEER, and ICE delivered to customers in all parts of the City. Orders from a distance promptly filled.
Portland, April 6th, 1866. ap9d2p1tf

FRANCIS BELLAY,

ARTIST!

PHOTOGRAPHS RETOUCHED IN OIL, WATER Colors, India Ink, and Pastell, in the Best Style of the Art. All Pictures guaranteed to suit the most fastidious or no charge made.
STUDIO—Over SHANAHAN & DUFRENE'S PICTURE STORE, corner of First and Morrison Sts., opposite Western Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ap18d3p1tf

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE

Union Insurance Co.

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE ON ALL MARINE RISKS on TREASURE, CARGO, and FREIGHT.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, Agent,
Je3d3p1tf 73 Front Street, Portland

GARDEN HOES AND RAKES.
For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

POWDER!

R. G. SNEATH,

25 Front St., Portland,

AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,

Has on hand a full assortment of

RIFLE AND SPORTING POWDER,

ALSO:

CALIFORNIA BLASTING POWDER,

At Manufacturers' Prices and Freight.
Je1d3p1tf

HEMP AND RUBBER PACKING.
For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

Miscellaneous.

FERRY & FOSTER

BROKERS!

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING

AGENTS,

No. 86 Front Street, Cor. of Washington,

PORTLAND, OREGON

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, and Real Estate bought and sold on Commission. Portland, May 8th, 1866. my8d3p1tf

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. Put how you may, We answer, 'tis an easy task,
Strengthen the Stomach, and soothe
The NERVES, the servants of the brain.
The LIVER keep in active play
And regulate, from day to day,
Each organ and, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And liken watch that's kept in chime
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew,
And thereby cheer the spirits, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This victory over Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
Is HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—TRY!

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Against the vagaries of pretenders, which are numerous and pernicious, it is only necessary to say that fever and ague, bilious complaints, constipation, nervousness, dyspepsia, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from failure or infirmity on the weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind:
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and discomfitic pains;
Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes;
Bilious complaints, those restless ills,
Never conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhœas that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For those—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to prevent, alone, but cure.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, sea-sickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from failure or infirmity on weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households long, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And others of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of sturdy mates,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To those in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative before the world is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMAC

A Record of Treason.

From the forthcoming Benson J. Lossing's *History of the Civil War* in America has just been issued. We make the following extracts:

BOOTH'S OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

While in Washington City, early in December, 1861, the writer called on the President, with James S. Arnould, member of Congress from Chicago. Mr. Lincoln is a most trusted personal friend. We could be alone in his room where the Cabinet meetings are held, (in the White House) at a window overlook the Potomac and the Washington Monument. At the request of the writer the President related the circumstances of his clandestine journey between Philadelphia and Washington. The narrative is here given substantially in his own words, as follows:

I arrived at Philadelphia on the 21st. I agreed to stop over night, and on the following morning to visit the flag over Independence Hall. In the evening there was a great crowd where I received me in the Hall at the Continental Hotel. Mr. Judd, who was a personal friend from Chicago, sent for me to come to his room. I went, and found there Mr. Pinkerton, a skillful detective, also from Chicago, who had been employed for some days in Baltimore, watching or searching for suspicious persons there. Pinkerton informed me that a plot had been laid for my assassination, the next time when I expected to go through Baltimore being quickly known. He was well informed as to the plan, but did not know that the conspirators would have pluck enough to execute it. He urged me to go right through with him to Washington that night. I didn't like that. I had made engagements to visit Harrisburg and go from there to Baltimore, and I resolved to do so. I could not believe that there was a plot to murder me. I made arrangements, however, with Mr. Judd for my return to Philadelphia the next day, but if I should be convinced that there was danger in going through Baltimore, I told him that if I should meet at Harrisburg, as I had at other places, a delegation to go with me to the next place, then Baltimore, I should feel safe, and go on.

When I was making my way back to my room, through crowds of people, I met Frederick W. Seward. We went together to my room, when he told me that he had been sent, at the instance of his father and Gen. Scott, to inform me that there detectives in Baltimore had discovered a plot there to assassinate me. They knew nothing of Pinkerton's movements. I now believed such a plot to be in existence.

The next morning I raised the flag over Independence Hall, and then went on to Harrisburg with Mr. Sumner, Major (now General) Hunter, Mr. Judd, Mr. Lamon, and others. There I met the Legislature and people, dined, and waited until the time appointed for me to leave. In the meantime, Mr. Judd had so secured the telegraph that no communication could pass to Baltimore and give the conspirators knowledge of a change in my plans.

In New York some friends had given me a new beaver hat in a box, and in it had placed a soft wool hat. I had never worn one of the latter in my life. I had this box in my room. Having informed a very few friends of the secret of my new movements, and the cause, I put on an old overcoat that I had with me, and putting the soft hat in my pocket, I walked out of the house at a back door, unrecognized, without exciting any special curiosity. Then I put on the soft hat and joined my friends without being recognized by strangers, for I was not the same man. Sumner and Hunter wished to accompany me. I said no; you are known, and your presence might betray me. I will only take Lamon (now marshal of this district), whom nobody knew, and Mr. Judd. Sumner and Hunter felt hurt.

We went back to Philadelphia, and found a message there from Pinkerton (who had returned to Baltimore,) that the conspirators had held their final meeting that evening, and it was doubtful whether they had the nerve to attempt the execution of their purpose. I went on, however, as the arrangements had been made in a special train. We were a long time in the station at Baltimore. I heard people talking around me, but no one particularly observed me. At an early hour on a sunday morning, at about the time I was expected to leave Harrisburg, I arrived in Washington.

A PLOT TO SEIZE WASHINGTON CITY.

There is ample evidence that the seizure of Washington City, the government buildings, and the archives of the nation, was an original and capital feature in the plan of the conspirators; and their assertions, after they were foiled in this, that they sought only "independence," and that all they asked was "to be let alone," was the most transparent hypocrisy. They aimed at revolution first, and dissolution afterwards. They had no time now, they believed, that the President would not interfere with their measures. Should Congress pass a force bill, he was pledged by the declarations of his annual message to withhold his signature from it; and most of them were satisfied that they might during the next seventy days establish their "Southern Confederacy," and secure to it the possession of the capital, without governmental interposition. Yet all were not satisfied. Some vigilant South Carolina spies in Washington would not trust the President. One of them, signing only the name of "Charles," in a letter to Rhett, the editor of the Charleston *Mercury*, said: "I know all that has been done here, but depend upon nothing that Mr. Buchanan promises. He will chant us unless we are too quick for him." He then urged the seizure of the forts, Sumter particularly, without a moment's delay. Neither would the conspirators fully trust each other. William Henry Trescott, already mentioned, a South Carolinian, and then Assistant Secretary of State, and who for years had been conspiring against the government, was thought to be tricky. The writer just quoted said: "Further, let me warn you of the danger of Governor Pickens making Trescott his channel of communication with the President, for the latter will be informed of everything that transpires, and that to our injury. Tell Governor Pickens this at once, before matters go further." And the elder Rhett commenced a letter to his son, of the Charleston *Mercury*, by saying: "Jefferson Davis is not only a dishonest man, but a liar!" These politicians seem to have had a correct appreciation of each other's true character.

THE TREASON IN BUCHANAN'S CABINET.

Howell Cobb of Georgia, Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, seems to have been in the plot against the Union even before Mr. Lincoln was elected. So early as the first of November, 1860, Trescott, the Assistant Secretary of State, wrote to the editor of the Charleston *Mercury* as follows:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1860.

DEAR RHETT—I received your letter this morning. As to my view or opinions of the Administration, I can of course say nothing. As to Mr. Cobb's views, he is willing that I should communicate them to you, in order that they may aid you in forming your own judgment; but you will understand that this is confidential—that is, neither Mr. Cobb nor myself must be quoted as the source of your information. I will not dwell on this, as you will, on a moment's reflection, see the embarrassment which might be produced by any authorized statement of his opinions. I will only add by way of preface, that after the very fullest and freest conversations with him, I feel sure of his earnestness, singleness of purpose and resolution in the whole matter.

Mr. Cobb believes that the time is come for resistance, that upon the election of Lincoln, Georgia ought to secede from the Union, and that she will do so. That Georgia and every other State should, as far as secession, act for herself, resuming her delegated powers, and thus put herself in position to consult with other sovereign States who take the same ground. After the secession is effected then will be the time to consult. But he is of opinion most strongly, that whatever action is resolved on should be confirmed on the 4th of March, not before. That while the action determined on should be decisive and irrevocable, its initial point should be the 4th of March. He is opposed to any Southern Convention merely for the purpose of consultation. If a Southern convention is held, it must be of delegates empowered to act whose action is at once binding on the States they represent.

But he desires me to impress upon you his conviction, that any attempt to precipitate the action of one upon this Administration will be most mischievous—calculated to reduce differences of opinion and destroy unanimity. He thinks it of great importance that the cotton crop should go forward at once and that the money should be in the hands of the people, that the cry of popular distress shall not be heard at the outset of this movement.

My own opinion is, that it would be well to have a different man—one who knows the value of secession, who can unite wisely, present at the meeting at Milledgeville at the meeting of the State Legislature on the 10th will be there an outside guide among the very ablest men of that State.

As to the next point, that you should, at the earliest possible day of the session, of your own Legislature, elect a man as Governor whose name and character will, unexplain as well as give confidence to all the men of the State. If we do not, I really think this half the battle—a man upon whose temper the State can rely.

I say nothing about a convention as I understand, on all hands, that that is a fixed fact and I have no call myself to answering your questions. I feel so much obliged to you if you will write me soon and fully from Columbia. It is an age to write you, with the constant interruption of the office—and as you want Cobb's opinion, not mine, I send this to you.

Yours, W. H. T.

"The original of the above letter," writes Mr. Lossing, "is in my possession."

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, It has become known to me that certain evil disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, begun and set on foot, and have provided and prepared, and are still engaged in providing and preparing measures for such a military expedition and enterprise, which expedition and enterprise is to be carried on from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against the peace, dignity and sovereignty of the United States, within the dominions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with which said colonies, districts and people and kingdom the United States is at peace; and whereas, the proceedings aforesaid constitute a high misdemeanor, forbidden by the laws of the United States as well as by the laws of nations—

Now, therefore, for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of the unlawful expedition and enterprise aforesaid, from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, and to maintain the peace as well as the national honor, and to enforce obedience and respect to the laws of the United States, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do admonish and warn all good citizens of the United States against taking part, or in any wise aiding, countenancing or abetting said unlawful proceedings, and I do exhort all Judges, Magistrates Marshals and officers in the service of the United States, to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings, and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein, and in pursuance to the Act of Congress in such cases made and provided. I do furthermore authorize and empower Major General G. G. Meade, Commander of the Military Division of the Atlantic, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States and the militia thereof, and to arrest and prevent the setting on foot and carrying on the expedition and enterprise aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 6th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1866, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

By the President ANDREW JOHNSON.
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

HIGH WORDS IN DIXIE.—There is nothing which at first strikes a traveler so strongly, and impresses him with such a sensation of uneasiness as the constant evidence of the love which the Southern people feel for their lost cause and its leaders. It amounts to absolute enthusiasm. Every window is filled with pictures of what they call "our Generals." Most prominent among which are those of Stonewall Jackson and Leo Jeff. Davis is everywhere. No Union Generals are to be seen. Newspapers are in the habit of containing pictures of such a rare not kept on sale at the news depots. I have not seen a single copy of *Harper's Weekly* in Richmond. I saw in one place a newspaper out of Gen Grant and his child, but the General looked very lonely and quite out of from his base. I saw the interior of three negro houses, the doors being open as I passed. From the wall in each house I met the benignant countenance of the true Moses of the colored race, Abraham Lincoln. There in the bowel of the poor and oppressed black man, was built up the altar to the "man who" with charity to all, with malice towards none" had carried out the work which God had given him to do. The little cheap fifty-cent lithographs of Lincoln, suspended in the negro hovel, impressed me more than anything I saw in Richmond. Like the altar to the Virgin in the houses of the poor Catholics in Mexico, it appeared to express the religious devotion and sentiment of an entire nation. In each case, as if to propitiate the evil spirits, on the opposite side of the room hung the picture of Stonewall Jackson. It was so evidently a bribe for permission to have their hearts' idol there, that I smiled at the little device.—*Richmond Letter.*

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL POSTPONED.—A Richmond dispatch of June 6th says:

There was quite a large attendance in the Court-room to-day. Reed, Brady and Brown, counsel for Davis, were present. Hennessy, Assistant District Attorney, moved the postponement of the trial of Jefferson Davis till the first Tuesday of October, which motion was granted by Judge Underwood. The Court adjourned to that day.

Among the reasons given by Hennessy for making his motion to postpone the trial of Jeff. to-day were, Davis is not now and never was in the custody of this Court, but is held by the United States Government as a State Prisoner, and if he was in the custody of this Court, the Attorney General could not now come here and try the case and Davis is in delicate health, and it would be a cruelty, in this hot and unhealthy season, to subject him to a protracted trial.

Brady, one of the counsel for Davis, said the reason why his client was not in the custody of this Court was that no copy of the indictment had been served upon him, nor any list of witnesses, nor any officer not done as required by the statute. Still he was anxious for a speedy trial. If it is not here, it was worse in Fortress Monroe.

Judge Underwood said Chief Justice Chase, who was to preside on his trial, had named the first Tuesday in October, when it would be the most convenient for him, and the Attorney General had indicated that he could not now give the case that attention which its importance demanded. The Court was then adjourned till the first Tuesday in October next.

HYPOCRITES.—The Chicago *Tribune* makes the following pertinent remarks:

The Copperheads are deeply in love with Johnson's plan of reconstruction. They all declare that it is identical with the plan marked out by Mr. Lincoln. Did the Copperheads, at the time Mr. Lincoln proposed his plan, support it? No, nothing of the kind. Every Copperhead in the United States denounced it as a usurpation, as a subversion of the principles of the Constitution, as undemocratic in the extreme. The Chicago platform denounced "the *administrative* usurpation of the extraordinary powers not granted in the Constitution"—referring to Mr. Lincoln's plan of restoring civil governments in Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana. It was not until after one of their comrades had murdered him, and his successor had perverted Mr. Lincoln's plan of reconstruction into a scheme for restoring rebels to place and power, that they began to admire it and praise it. But it is the counterfeit of Mr. Lincoln's plan which they worship, and not the plan itself. It is the Johnson "policy of making loyalty odious and treason respectable which fills their souls with admiration and affection.

SOUTH CAROLINA CHIVALRY ON THE RAMPAGE.—Lewis, a Methodist and Presiding Elder of the Charleston (S. C.) district, went out to Barnwell district, and preached there to five hundred persons recently. He baptised eighty-four persons and administered the sacrament to two hundred. The next day comes to him a crowd of Confederate rioters, and among them W. Gilmore Simms, Jr. "Are you the d—d Yankee preacher who harangued the niggers here yesterday?" quoth Simms. "Cut his throat," says another benevolent white man. "Make mince meat of him," cries another. "Show me your authority for preaching the gospel, you d—d Yankee!" exclaims another ardent admirer of ecclesiastical order and discipline. At this point, Lewis managed to get into a car and to escape to Charleston, being reserved, perhaps, for future martyrdom. South Carolina representatives should be admitted without delay.

TERK NASBY.—The President's recent charge against Senator Stevens, &c., of instigating his assassination, exhibits one of Mr. Nasby's unfortunate blunders at Washington, as related by himself:

Goin into Willard's I called for a gin sir, which the gentlemanly and urbane barkeeper set afore me and I drunk it. "I'll throw myself upon the mercy of the Court," says I with an impressive wave of the hand.

"Your name, sir?" says he.

"Are you in a intellectual fog, I retorted. "Do you know Charles Sumner?"

Here I corrected it, bein unwilin sublimun to expose myself. Had I said snubbing, it might have answered, but to defy Sumner's name in a drink of gin was a perfect horror for which I can't account. I was ignominiously kicked into the street.

TREASON OF JEFF DAVIS.—The Pittsburg *Leader* is heartily sick of contemplating the horizontal son of driveel that ebbs and flows about the question of trying Jeff Davis. It says:

Stop this wretched humbug this trifling with the public conscience in the principles of right and wrong. We appeal to Mr. Johnson to organize a Military Commission, with power to bring in a verdict of guilty and thereupon string Davis on two sixty-four horse-sized yard arms and let him rest. There is no middle ground; and the only sensible logic in the case, although public opinion will be put to its judgment, and towards the plainest dictates of public policy.

PACIFIC COAST MINING PRODUCT.—Mr Swain, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, states that the product of the mines of the Pacific coast, including Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory, was, in 1861, $45,791,000; in 1862 $49,979,000, in 1863, $52,300,000; and in 1864 the amount will be found to be about $61,000,000. The yield of the California mines last year was about $51,000,000. Twenty millions and a quarter were coined in the Mint at San Francisco. Often a mass of gold worth $75,000 is melted in a single retort.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

PORTLAND, July 6, 1866.

Business for the period passing in review has been unusually the same in a financial point as previously reported. Bullion has arrived more freely from the mining regions than for any corresponding period the present season, and there is now a large amount available for shipment by the steamer which leaves on Sunday morning. Money is yet in active demand, and rates remain as previously quoted.

In answer to the question of What will be the effect on the country of a general European war? the New York *Despatch* of June 9th thus confidently announces:

"This is a question which has been repeatedly asked among business men with more or less anxiety in the newer circles during the last few or three weeks. Indeed, the power for mischief in Napoleon and the prime minister to the light of the experience of former years, and with no unduly hopeful views of the present condition of the stock exchanges, or industry of this country, we are justified in expecting a season of prosperity in the immediate future, far more solid and advantageous than for many years past before. The exhaustive effects of the financial preparations and the first notes of the coming war have, in two or three of the last European wars, caused serious financial pressure, and the money market has been greatly excited; but never before has the market felt the pressure so severely as in the present war which has swept over the money centres of Europe. Whether there is not in Europe, or elsewhere, the necessary capital of all the world can be already which are low and unemployed, and have met the emergency with a promptitude and ease which will greatly assist us in the future. Our foreign trade, already so enormously large, will inevitably be greatly increased in the event of the war, while the credit of our merchants will be good to the honored end in Europe, and capital to the amount in home industry and manufactures will have abundant and remunerative markets for the full amount of the productions. Such will be the legitimate and direct effect of any great European war upon the trade and commerce of this country."

Under date of May 31st the *Nation* shows that the export trade of New York City has greatly increased the past few months over the corresponding periods of 1864 and 1865. The following gives the exports exclusive of specie from New York to foreign ports for the week ending May 31, and since the beginning of the year:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week	$8,347,652	$1,941,758	$2,240,065
Previously reported	62,711,001	97,121,165	94,240,065
Since Jan. 1	$69,047,012	$99,375,023	$96,480,065

The Revenues of the Treasury of the United States for the Third Quarter of the current fiscal year have been made public. They turn out $10,947,498 in excess of the budget presented by Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means on the opening of the discussion of the new Tax Bill, in Congress, on the 7th of June. Which his figures were made up at the Treasury, (in April,) the whole of the Customs and other Revenues for the quarter had not been received or passed into the books of the Department. We present, together, these official figures for the three quarters, separately, and by recapitulation. The results are certainly very extraordinary as well as most gratifying:

REVENUE OF THE UNITED STATES—NINE MONTHS.

	July 1 to Sept 30.	Oct 1 to Dec 31.	Jan 1 to March 31
Customs (Gold)	$47,000,103	$39,226,726	$46,645,577
Internal (currency)	95,518,895	82,507 165	66,153,01
Miscellaneous	18,658,752	18,059 731	12,170 .41
Total,	$162,180 200	$139,853,220	$124,969 029

RECAPITULATION

	Official	Morrill Estimate
Customs in Gold	$132,871,068	$128,667 375
Excises (Currency)	245,000,133	240 000,548
Miscellaneous Currency	48,748,307	37,193,300
Total nine months	$426 686,508	$411 041,223

Private letters refer in a very satisfactory manner to the project of a railroad from the Columbia river to Salt Lake City, connecting with the line of the Central Pacific Railroad Company at that point. We have now a good body upon which to rest a calculation that Oregon will receive the benefit of overland railroad inside for some years prior to California.

Wholesale and Jobbing Prices.

PORTLAND, July 6th, 1866

There seems to be more inquiry for flour but prices are nominal. Trade is good in all departments, but we have scarcely any comments to offer that would be new or interesting. We quote the lowest prices current in the jobbing and wholesale markets:

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Scythes & Snaths, ₱ doz $26 00@$28 00; Grain Cradles, ₱ doz, $32 50@$35; Reapers, $225@$270; Mowers, $125@$135; Horse Powers, $250@$275; Hoes, ₱ doz, $7 00@$8.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—New Jersey Cement, ₱ bbl $6 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₱ bbl, $3 50.

BUTTER—Oregon solid, 30c ₱ lb, brine 26c; Dairymaid, 40@42½c; California fresh roll, 42½c.

BAGGING—Stiles Dog brand 18c; Shoulders 9c@10c.

BRANS—White Pea 4½c; Red 3½c; Bayo 6c, Pink & Small White, 3½.

BROOMS—No. 1, $5 50 ₱ doz.; No. 2, $4 50 ₱ doz; No. 3, $3 50 ₱ doz.

CANDLES—Knapps, 23½c; Grants, 23½c; other brs., 21c.

COFFEES—Rio 23½c, Costa Rico, 23; Java, 26.

DRIED FRUIT—Oregon Apples, 10@11½ cts., Eastern in hf. bbls 13; California peaches 17.

FLOUR—Imperial, $6 00 ₱ bbl; Standard Mills, $5 00; Hogtools, $5 50; Jeffersons, $5 00; Salem Mills, $5 50; Helens Mills, $5 00; Albany Steam Mills, $5 00; Harrisburg, $5 00; country brands, $4 50@$5 00.

HARDWARE—Cast Steel 22@25c; Blacksmith, Flat Bar, 9½; Round Bar ⅜ to 2 inch, 6½; Shoe shapes 9½; Hoop, died nails $23 00; Shovels $15@$17 00; Drop shot $3 75; Balls, $4 00; Iron Axles, ₱ lb. 10c.; Carriage Springs, ₱ lb., 25c.

KEROSENE OIL—Dewee's and Bowker's brands, 87½ ₱ gallon; other brands, 85c.

LEAD—Oregon 10 ₱ lb; Lane 22½c in bulk 20c; J. A. B 20c; California thin 18c.

MATCHES—Ger. Stamped, $4 40 ₱ gross; Cal. do., $2 00 ₱ gross.

MISCELLANEOUS—Raisins, new fresh layers $6 25; Currants, ₱ lb 16c; Yeast Powders, P. & M $32 50 ₱ gross. Saleratus, Bubbling 12½c ₱ lb.; Oysters $3 50@$4 25; Pickles of 10 lbs. $2 50 to No. 1, $2 75.

MILL FEED—Bran and Shorts $26@32½ ₱ ton; Middlings $35 ₱ ton; Ground Feed, ₱ ton, $36@$40.

NAILS—Rose brands $8 50@9 00 ₱ keg; Fine Finish $9 00, Lath $9@$11 00.

POWDER—Dupont's, 65c for 25 cans; 75c for ½ Dupont; California, 65c for 25 cans; 80c for ½ cans; blasting, $5 ₱ keg of 25 lbs. Fuse, $10 ₱ M.

SUGARS—Sand. 1st 20½@21½c, San Francisco Ref. C., 12½@13½; C. D., 12; D., 11½; Powd. 17; Crushed, in bbls 16@16½; China, No. 1, 14

SYRUPS—E. B., ₱ gallon, 5 gall kegs, 55 cts., Honey Golden in bbls, 65c; ½ gall; 5 gall. kegs, 70@75c; ₱ gall.

SOAP—Colgate, Pelr, Castile, 17c; Cal. brands, 9@10c.

SALT—Liverpool fine, ₱ ton $35; Carmen Island, $25 ₱ ton.

SALMON—Half bbl., $7 00; bbls, $15

TEAS—Comet, 95@95; Imperial and Gunpowder, 70@ $1; Pow Chong, 55; Imitation Comet, 50@75; Japan 90@ 95; Basket 60

WOODEN WARE—California Cedar Buckets, $3 00 ₱ doz.; Eastern Buckets, $4 00 ₱ doz.; California Cedar, Tubs, $5 50 ₱ nest; Eastern Tubs, $4 50 ₱ nest

Domestic Produce Market.

PORTLAND, July 6th, 1866.

Rather more produce has arrived in the market during the period passing in review than ordinary, but prices do not generally favor the seller, except in a few articles, such as oats, for instance, for which there is some demand and a scarcity of stock on the market. The highest prices to be obtained for domestic produce to-day are as follows:

Wheat, full, ₱ bushel	70@75
Oats, ₱ bushel	65
Corn meal ₱ 100 lbs	$4 00
Ground Feed ₱ ton	30 00
Apples ₱ bushel	$1 50@$2 00
Apples, dried	10@10
Peaches, ₱ lb	15
Plums	10@10
Beeswax ₱ lb	17@18
Beans	12@13
Shoulders	10@10
Lard, in tins	21
Lard, in kegs	19
Eggs ₱ doz	25@30
Tallow	6@7
Chickens, ₱ doz	$4 00@5 00
Ducks ₱ doz	4 00@5 00
Wool, ₱ lb	22@35
Hides, salted, ₱ lb	8½@9
" dry,	9@12

Weekly Retail Family Market.

PORTLAND, July 6, 1866.

FRUIT			
Dried Apples	15	Lard ₱ lb	25
Strawberries, ₱ lb	25c.@30	Shoulders	12½
Cherries, ₱ lb	12½@15	Cheese—Cal. ₱ lb	20
Currants, ₱ qt.	8	Dutch	25
Gooseberries, ₱ gal.	50	Butter—Isle ₱ lb	25@ 37½
Huckleberries, ₱ lb	15@25	Flour—₱ bbl:	
Peaches, ₱ lb	25	Imperial	$7 50
		Standard	7 00
VEGETABLES		Extra	6 50
Cabbage	10@12½	Other brands	4 25
Onions, ₱ lb	5@6	COUNTRY, &c	
Potatoes, new	5@6	Chickens, spring	50@62½
Potatoes, old	50@62½	Puget Sound Coal	20
Turnips, ₱ lb	2	Smoked Salmon	15
Beets, ₱ lb	5	Salt Salmon, ₱ lb	10
Carrots	5		
Celery, ₱ doz	37½@50	GRAIN, FEED, &c.	
Cauliflower, ₱ doz	37½@50	Green Peas	6
Onions, ₱ lb	6	Radishes, ₱ bunch	10
Potatoes, ₱ bush	25@40	Green Onions, " "	5@6@25
Turnips, ₱ lb	2	Beets, ₱ lb	5
Potatoes, new	4@4	Carrots	5
		Celery, ₱ doz	37½@50
		Cauliflower, ₱ doz	37½@50
		Onions, ₱ lb	6
		Potatoes, ₱ bush	25@40
		Turnips, ₱ lb	2
		Potatoes, new	4@4
Provisions			
Eggs, fresh, ₱ doz	37½		
Hams, ₱ lb	20@22½		
Hams and Bacon	20@22		

Cotton Goods and Woolen Market.

PORTLAND, July 6 1866

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS.—*Blankets*, Oregon grey, quality No. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 ₱ lb, Nos 2 $8 00, 3 $ 4 White flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4 4 White do do, 5 4 White do 4 75@5 00, Plain assorted colors, flannel No. 1, White 45c, Grey 42c, Mixed, Shirting, Oregon, Satinettes, $1 00@1 05, Grey Jeans, $1 10, Brush Mixed Beaver, $1 10, Fancy Cassimeres, $1 10@$1 40; Tweeds 85@90.

COTTON GOODS.—*Sheetings*—Standard, 26 cents, seconds, 25, light, 10@17 Standard drills, 27c. *Shirtings*—Bleached unbleached, 10@27½c, blenched ¾ to 1 inch, 25c, Denims—28@35c, Ticks, stripes 22@ 25c, Print Fancy, 12@18c; Merrimac, 21c, Deleines, 25c, Ticking—45@50, 10 inch, 40@ 47½c, Linsey, 35c, 10-4 Touch, 50, Oakland heavy shirting, 25c

City and County Notices.

Notice of Sale of REAL ESTATE, ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PROPERTY hereinafter described will be sold at public auction at the premises on

Saturday, the 16th Day of June, 1866,

at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, for U. S. Gold Coin, Cash down on day of sale, to wit:

Lot No. 4, in Block No. 5,

In the City of Portland, in Oregon and the

COURT HOUSE BUILDING

Thereon situate, including the appurtenances and fixtures comprising Grey Iron Safes in the Judge and Office and Court Room Furniture. The Iron Safes are to be sold separately from the other property.

Possession of said property to be given August 1st 1866 reserving however the right of occupancy 30 or 60 days thereafter, paying a reasonable rent therefor.

By order of the County Court of Multnomah County, Oregon.

Witness my hand and Seal of said Court this 14th day of April, 1866.

(L. S.) H. C. COULSON, County Clerk.

ap9d1m

☞ Ordered that the sale of the property above described be and is postponed until

Saturday, July 7th, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M

By order of County Court

June 16, 1866 H. C. COULSON Clerk

Public Sale

Of Land for Street Assessments.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of Warrants duly issued by order of the Common Council of the City of Portland, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon and sell according to law each of the pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described to make the assessments upon said parcels of land declared by Ordinance No. 351, for the purpose of improving Madison street in Lower Front and Sixth (6th) streets, in said city, and which assessments have not been paid and are now due and unpaid.

Now in pursuance of said Warrants I have levied upon and on the fifth day of July A. D. 1866 will, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House door in the city of Portland and county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, in order to satisfy said assessments, interest and costs and expenses of said sale of the following described parcels of land situated in the city of Portland, county and said State aforesaid, to wit:

No. of Block	No. of Lot.	To whom Assessed	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT
167	6	Wm. M. Cline,	$11 00
10	7	L. Love,	47 00
70	1	B. Rutledge,	127 00
167	2	Wintmore	7 00
167	W. ½ of 3	J. R. Witherell,	22 00
167	W. 20x70ft of 7	J. R. Witherell,	14 00
167	E. 30 ft of 8	O. H. Buck,	97 00
167	E. 30x70ft of 9	O. H. Buck,	0 00
168	3	D. Walton,	44 00
168	4	D. Walton,	326 00
168	5	Lillis,	345 00
168	6	Lillis,	45 00

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above named and continue from day to day until all is sold.

Payments to be made in United States gold and silver coin.

HENRY L. HOYT

Marshal of the City of Portland

Dated this 9th day of June A. D. 1866. 9dw

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, in favor of James B. Stephens, and against Moses Hurd for the sum of eighty dollars and eighty cents ($80 80) and seven dollars and twenty-five cents ($7 25) costs, in U. S. gold coin, and to me directed, I have this 9th day of June, 1866, levied on the following described real estate of the said Moses Hurd in Multnomah county and State of Oregon, known and described as Blocks Nos. 80 and 97 in the town of East Portland, and on Monday the 9th day of July, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., I will expose the same at public auction, at the Court House door in said State and county, to the highest bidder therefor in U. S. gold coin.

JACOB STITZEL

Jn11M1w Sheriff Multnomah Co., Oregon.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Wasco, on the 14th day of March A. D. 1866, in favor of C. W. Brobnck and against Samuel Forman & Mix, and to me directed, commanding me to satisfy the same out of the personal property, or if sufficient could not be found, then out of the real property belonging to the said Samuel Forman and Mix, I have, this 7th day of June, 1866, levied on the following described real estate situate in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, to-wit: Lot No. 2 in block No. 24, and lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 35, in Couch's addition to the city of Portland, of the real estate of the said Forman, and will expose the same at public sale, in front of the Court House door, in Multnomah county, on Saturday, July 7th, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and will sell so much of said real estate as shall be necessary to satisfy the said execution, amounting to $613 75-100 and interest at ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of April, 1866, together with costs.

JACOB STITZEL,

Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

Portland, June 8, 1866. f1d

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the County Court of Multnomah county, in favor of A. Meir and against Peter Smith and Rachel Smith, defendants, for the sum of two hundred and ninety-nine dollars, together with interest from the 2d day of January, 1866, costs, &c., I have this day levied on the following described real estate, situated in Multnomah county, Oregon, to-wit: The south half of section (7) in Township 1 S. 1 E. Willamette meridian, and will expose the same to sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the court house door, on Friday the 20th day of July, A. D. 1866, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., or so much thereof as will satisfy the above execution and costs.

JACOB STITZEL,

Sheriff of Multnomah Co., Oregon.

Portland, June 20, 1866. Th

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two executions issued out of the Circuit Court of the county of Multnomah, and to me directed, in favor of the State of Oregon, and against Robert A. Sutherland, defendant, amounting to $967 70-100 dollars—and interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the 24 day of December, A. D., 1861, together with accruing costs, I have this day levied on all of the defendant's interest in and to lots 5 and 6, in block 65, in the city of Portland, in Multnomah county, and will proceed to sell the same at public auction, in front of the Court House door, on Friday, July the 20th, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., or so much thereof as will satisfy the above executions and costs.

JACOB STITZEL,

Sheriff of Multnomah Co., Oregon.

Portland, June 20, 1866. Th4

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets,

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

☞ Bread and Biscuit delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill, on the Levee.

HAVING on hand a quantity of Ship Building Material, Oak and Spruce Lumber and Spruce Knees from the Northwest mills, also a quantity of the best quality of Spars, and Cedar Boards for the construction of Small Boats and Skiffs. I am prepared to build any kind of boats required by parties at reasonable rates.

Scows built to order, having Chinook on hand. Repairing done and spars made to order cheap.

Apply at the office of HARRADEN & STITZEL, North Portland Steam Saw Mill.

Portland, May 14th, 1866. dtf

City Licenses.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, June 20th 1866

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS doing business in the City which requires a City License, that Licenses expire on June 30th, 1866. Persons keeping Bar Rooms are notified that the ordinance requiring them to give a bond, will go into effect and be enforced on and after July 1st, 1866.

jy2dtf H. B. HOYT, Marshal

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by R. PITTOCK,

Corner First and Morrison Streets, and No 9, Front Street

20 CASKS CUMBERLAND COAL

For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO

EUREKA EXTRA PICK AXE HANDLES.

For sale by E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

Medical.

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED the universally meritorious character of this most valuable and curative agent, renders it unnecessary to give an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous things which it exercises in the debilitated and subdued animal system. In fact, it stands with all classes nearly related to the particular cases of the maladies above-mentioned, and known as

DIABETES IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
GLEET, FLUOR ALBUS,

And in every disease in any way connected with the disorders or decay of the Procreative Functions. Persons about to marry, if conscious of any weakness, should take the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

Whether in their own body or system, made by nature or impaired by sickness, the sustaining and elastic energization is at once established, invigorated and built up. Well may this celebrated medicine be called the

MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man, he stands erect, he no longer walks a dim stage, his mind which was previously sunk in gloom of an almost idiotic apathy becomes bright and active, and his gaze forth, regenerated, conscious of new vigor. The medicine reaches the CONSTITUTION itself, and restores it to its normal condition.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURNING, PAINFUL URINATION, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most agonizing of the DRY PAIN in these cases. Of these will more anon.